पाक-राष्ट्रिक गिरफ्तार किए गए/पूछताछ के दौरान, उनमें से एक ने बताया कि उन्होंने एक महीना पहले (अर्थात् 9.2 1994 से एक माह पूर्व) सीमा पार की थी और वे अपने साथ भारत में बेचने के लिए एक रिवाल्वर और एक तमंचा लाए थे। अभियुक्त व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ अस्त्र अधिनियम और टाडा के अंतर्गत अपराध दर्ज किए गए हैं।

(ग) ऐसे व्यक्तियों को किसी प्रकार की सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने के लिए सरकार ने कोई भी विशेष प्रावधान नहीं किया है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

***Deeuaad rusm* Gujarat Freedom Fighters Association**

i^ DR. URMILABEN CHIMAN BHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME' AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any demands from the Gujarat Freedom Fighter Association recently;

if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) No, Sir

lb) and (c) Do not arise.

पाक-प्रशिक्षित आतंकवादियों की गुजरात में घुसपैठ

131. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह मंगरोला** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जुलाई से अक्तूबर, 1994 की अवधि के दौरान, पाकिस्तान में प्रशिक्षित आतंकवादियों ने सीमा पार से गुजरात राज्य में घुसपैठ की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनमें से ऐसे आतंकवादियों की संख्या क्या-क्या है जो पकड़े गए हैं, जो अन्य राज्यों में जाकर छिप गए हैं और जो उस राज्य में अभी भी सक्रिय हैं ;

(ग) "टाडा" के तहत पकड़े गए आतंकवादियों के खिलाफ सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(घ) सीमा पार से घुसपैठ को रोकने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार अथवा राज्य सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं या उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजेश पायलट) : (क) जी नहीं, श्रीमन।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) सरकार चौकस है और आ-सूचना तंत्र को सुचारू बनाकर, केन्द्र और राज्य की संबंधित एजेंसियों द्वारा आसूचना का आदान-प्रदान और समन्वित कार्रवाई सुनिश्चित कर, महत्वपूर्ण स्थलों पर पुलिस/अर्द्ध सैनिक बलों की संख्या में वृद्धि और तैनाती, सघन गश्त, नदी-तटीय/क्रीक क्षेत्रों में गश्त के लिए बोट्स/मोटर बोट्स की आपूर्ति, स्थल-तटीय सीमाओं पर अतिरिक्त चेक पोस्ट स्थापित कर, दिन और रात के समय सीमा पार से घुसपैठ को रोकने के लिए विभिन्न उपकरणों की आपूर्ति करके सभी जरूरी उपाय कर रही है।

Noit-lethal muaiuitiitkwis for riot control

132 SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new range of non lethal ammunitions developed by the Tear Smoke Unit of BSF has been cleared for mass-scale production and use by para-military forces and State-police.

(b) if so. the details thereof; and

(c) what are the other non-lethal riot control ' ammunitions contemplated for effectively controUiag the riotes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAIESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

tb) Does not arise.

(cj Anti-riot guns, rubber bullets; water cannon, shock batons, anti-riot vehicles, etc. have already been introduced in the CPMFs and State/UT police Forces for controlling riot situation.

Enquiry cou«k<cted by National CV'iimisiiiou for women

J33. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN;

Wiil the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS fee *fkued* to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Women (NCW) and a Committee of Members of Parliament have made an on-the-spot enquiry in respect of alleged molestation, stripping as well as rape of Uttarakhand women by police personnel at Muzaffarnagar on October *2,* 1994,

(b) if so, what are the facts and details of enquiry conducted by the NCW and MPs committee;

(c) whether NCW has submitted its report to Government, if so; what are the details thereof; and

(d) what action Government have take or propose to take against the persons found guilty fr such heinous crimes? *j;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) The National Commission for Women and an All-Party Parliamentary Fact Finding Team visited Muzaffarnagar to enquire into the facts and ascertain the veracity of allegation of excess committed by the police on the women folk. The National Commission for Women has since submitted a detailed report on November 16, 1994 after an extensive tour of the Uttrakhand area. The Commission in its report has found the allegations of molestation/rape etc. true, though the names and numbers have not been specified. The Commission has recommended certain policy and administrative measures to prevent such occurences.

The All-Party Fact Finding Team of Member of Parliament in its report have stated that there was lack of sufficient evidence to indicate the gang rape by the police but the isolated cases of rape or molestation could not be ruled out.

As per directions of the High Court of Allahabad in its order passed on 7-10-94 in the Civil Misc. Writ Petition No. 32982 of 1994—Uttrakhand Sangarsh Samiti Vs. the State Government of UP., the CBI has undertaken an investigation of the incidents which had occurred in regions of Garhwal and Kumaun and other parts of U P. The C.B.I, has since filed *a* report in the matter on 5-12-194 in the Hon'blfc High Court of Allahabad.

In accordance with the provisions ii.id down in ihe Constitution, 'Police' and 'Public order are State subjects It is therefore, for the State Government to take action against the guilty police officials.

Violence against Woaiea

134, SHRI VIREN I. SHAH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports published in the Indian Express and Hindustan Times of September 27, 1994 and October 3, 1994 titled: 'Is rape a 'minor' issue? Ask the 12 months old infant' anrt Make Dowry laws work", respectively;

(b) if so, what is the number of cases of violence against women in the country ^tate-wise and Union territory-wise) which took place during each of the years 1991, 1992, 1993 and so far in 1994 relating t° rape, molestation, kidnapping and abduction, eve teasing, unnatural offences, cruelty, dowry deaths and blackmailing of innocent girls by taking their nude photographs for exploitation purposes;